

## WILSON TELLS OF REJECTION OF ALL PEACE PROPOSALS

President Goes Before Congress and Reads Message Reviewing Negotiations With Huerta and Suggests Strict Neutrality

### ADVISES AMERICANS TO LEAVE MEXICO

No Acrimony in His Statements, But Rather Spirit of Hopefulness That Peace May Soon Be Attained in Republic

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Woodrow Wilson went to congress today and revealed how the Huerta provisional government in Mexico had rejected the friendship of the United States in its efforts to aid in the establishment of peace and a government which could be recognized by this nation and which would be obeyed and respected by Mexico's own people. In a statement which breathed regret and sympathy in every phrase the president clung tenderly to his optimism as to the ultimate result notwithstanding the pessimistic facts confronting the two nations. After picturing the hopelessness for Mexico if she maintained the present position "isolated without friends who can effectively aid her," the president announced the necessity of a firm, resolute policy by this government and a policy of "hands off" to await the time of Mexico's awakening. He also voiced an urgent appeal for all Americans to leave Mexico for the United States and promised to aid them in every possible way, but in emphatic language he served notice upon them who seem to exercise authority in the revolution that they would be held to a reckoning for losses and suffering of American citizens.

The message of the president was received with applause by the members of the house and senate, assembled in joint session in the house chamber and tonight the machinery of the government is in motion for making effective the policy of neutrality and "hands off," while the warring factions continue the struggle.

To prevent the shipment of arms or munitions of war into any part of Mexico or to any faction, the United States troops on the border have been warned to exercise increased vigilance. Whether more troops will be sent to the border is a question to be determined within the next few days.

Major General Wood, chief of the staff of the army, who has been inspecting the troops of Texas, is on his way to Washington. Secretary Bryan planned to dispatch more ships to Mexican waters if required to prevent shipments of arms to Mexico by sea.

The foreign powers, it is understood tonight, have been asked to place an embargo on the shipment of munitions of war and arms of Mexico, but the president in his message asserted that this government has been given generous moral support of the foreign nations, in its proposals to the Huerta government which have been rejected. It became known the administration has ordered of several thousand more troops to the Mexican border line and said that the cabinet members have urged that this be done.

The president's urgent request to the Americans to leave Mexico emphasized to congress the necessity of action upon the recent request of Secretary Bryan for an appropriation of \$100,000 to aid citizens of the United States in the efforts at an exodus from the scene of the conflict. The appropriation is included in the bill to amend the act authorizing the state department estimates that there are now in Mexico not more than 15,000 Americans, whereas there were 60,000 several years ago. There are not less than 2000 in Mexico City. Diplomatic relations, it is understood, will remain as at present, each country maintaining an embassy without official recognition and presided over by a charge d'affaires.

Though the president made it plain in his statement that all negotiations thus far had come to naught, a message for Foreign Minister Gamba rejecting the Huerta government the American proposals left no room for doubt as to the situation nor a way open for future negotiations either on the initiative of Mexico or the United States.

Meanwhile Mainin O'Shaughnessy will probably remain in Mexico City in charge of the American embassy. John Lind, the president's personal representative in Vera Cruz and probably will remain there as long as there is any possible chance of a renewal of negotiations.

In the message, which was in the nature of an appeal to the moral forces of the state and foreign nations, the president made it clear that he based high hopes on the effect the announcement of this government's

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## President Wilson Warns All Americans to Leave Mexico

(Associated Press Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—President Wilson tonight warned all Americans to leave Mexico at once. At the same time the American embassy and all consular representatives throughout Mexico were instructed to notify all officials, civil and military, in Mexico that they would be held strictly responsible for harm or injury done to Americans or their property.



The President.

## Huerta Hears Of Wilson Message While On Jaunt

MEXICO CITY, August 27.—Not until night were a great number of the Mexican people aware of the character of the president's message. In no quarter did the message arouse great excitement as the agents of the government as well as press dispatches forewarned Huerta and his official family what to expect. Huerta has gone to Popocatepetl, a suburb, where he is superintending the erection of a dwelling. Wilson's announcement of his policy apparently has not been of sufficient importance to cause the provisional president to forego what has been almost a daily habit.

For days rumors have been current that Huerta would resign or at least would concede enough to Washington's demands to lead to a continuation of the negotiations. A cabinet minister who said today that Huerta was determined not to quit office believed that pacification of the country will not be accomplished by him.

Proof of the progress already made in this direction by the department of war refers to the reports of federal victories in various parts of the republic and characterizes the stories of rebel successes as falsehoods.

The minister of finance professes faith in the happy outcome of negotiations with London and European bankers and will endeavor to obtain twenty millions, but it is stated generally that even if this loan fails there remains as a last resort a possibility of raising the money in Mexico through increased taxes paid in advance. This plan has been seriously discussed.

The refusal of the United States to permit arms and ammunition to reach the Mexican government through American sources will not be such a serious handicap, as Huerta already has begun to purchase supplies in Japan and long has been receiving contributions from Germany and Spain.

### ON SEX HYGIENE

Scientists Says This Must Soon Be Taught in the Schools.

BUFFALO, Aug. 27.—Scientists and educators of world wide fame at the fourth international congress on school hygiene at a special session today agreed with practical unanimity that the time will come when the attitude of the world's educational institutions toward sex hygiene will be revolutionized. They saw in the silence of the past that the subject was growing to be a real menace to the future and that the only way to meet it was by a system of education without exaggeration or morbid suggestion.

Public opinion it is maintained has already reached the position where this revelation is demanded. Charles Elliott, president of the congress; Rev. Richard J. Thomas of Woodstock College, Maryland and other prominent delegates discussed the subject in a symposium attended by the entire congress membership.

## GOVERNORS SAY WILSON TAKES PROPER STAND

Sixteen Executives Assembled in Colorado Hear of President's Message and Express Approval of Administration's Policy

DENVER, Aug. 27.—The Denver Post today printed the statements of sixteen governors attending the conference of governors at Colorado Springs on President Wilson's Mexican message. Most of the statements were favorable to the administration's Mexican policy.

Governor McDonald of New Mexico, declared the president is right in his view as to the hopelessness of Huerta's attempts to restore order. "As to armed intervention," he said, "I cannot say I favor it."

Governor Colquhoun of Texas, who has been a severe critic of the national administration in the Mexican affair, remarked: "Wilson seems to have come around to the opinion of the Texas governor when he says that peace and order are at stake."

Governor Elbert of Minnesota, approves the policy of the government and is opposed to intervention. Governor Spry of Utah said: "It is easy to tell Americans to get out of Mexico. None of us want to see war and personally I do not think the whole of Mexico is worth the lives it might cost, but if we have to go in there with an army, I am in favor of doing the job right and taking over the entire country for ourselves."

Ultimate war with Mexico is foreseen by Byrne of South Dakota, who says the Wilson solution of the difficulty "looks to me to be rather a weak policy."

Governor Hunt said: "Things are in a terrible condition in Mexico. It grieves me to think our people are driven there. Does President Wilson say for them to get out of the country? A great many have already done so, and others would like to, but can't. Some have been killed trying to get away."

Governor Lister of Washington said: "It seems to me the president's position is logical."

O'Neal of Alabama, said: "Huerta can never pacify his country and it would be disgraceful for this country to recognize a man like him. I see no occasion for intervention by this country."

Slayton of Georgia, said: "The United States would not be justified in intervention except under the absolute necessity of protection of her own citizens."

Governors Miller of Delaware; Baldwin of Connecticut; and Dunn of Illinois, expressed their approval of the Wilson course. Trammell of Florida; Hatfield of West Virginia; Odell of Nevada and Ammons of Colorado, intimated that the federal questions involved are so delicate that they preferred not to express definite views.

### JESSIE WILSON HURT

Daughter of President Falls from Horse and Is Rendered Unconscious.

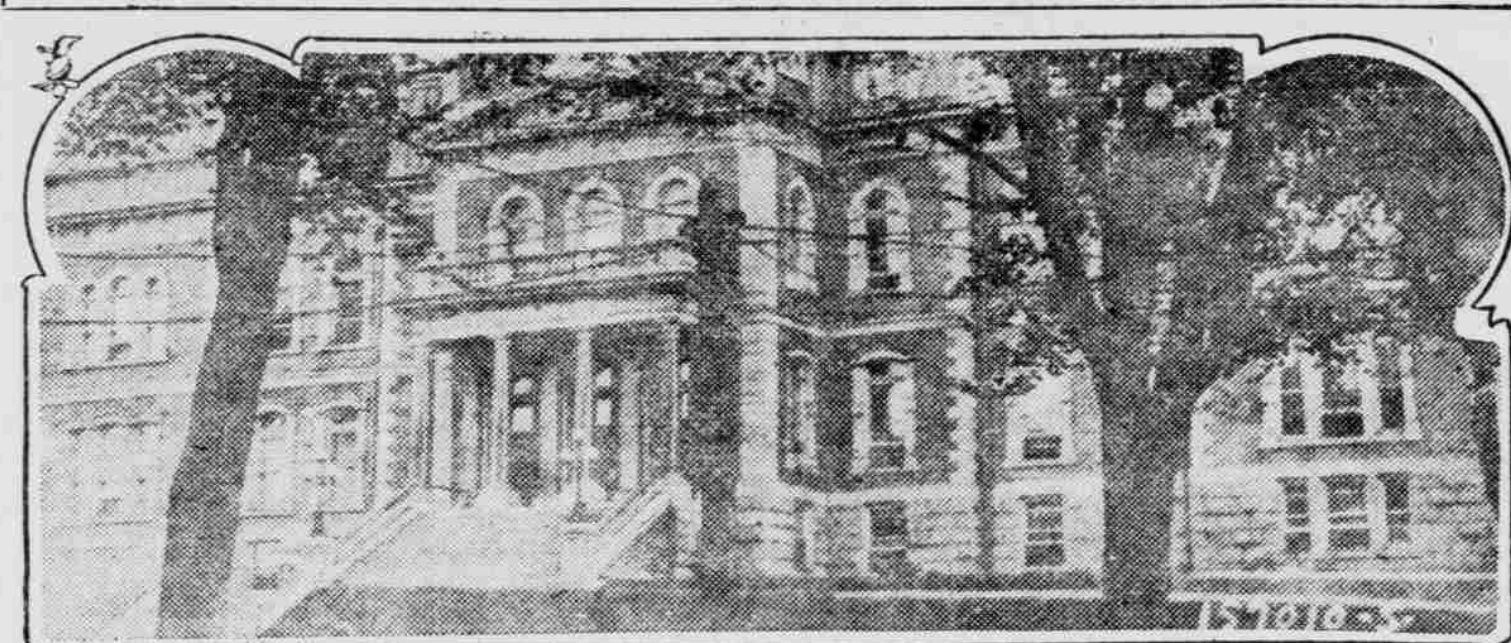
WHITE RIVER JCT., Vt., Aug. 27.—As Dr. Charles W. Orthem of White River Junction was on his way to visit a patient at Plainfield late yesterday he came upon a young woman lying unconscious on the road.

She proved to be Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of the president who while riding with her fiancé, Francis B. Sayre, was thrown from her horse. Sayre, who had been riding a little ahead, knew nothing of the accident until the riderless horse dashed past him. Worthen applied resuscitative and after about half an hour Miss Wilson regained consciousness.

### GLYNN IS RECOGNIZED.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—Lieutenant Governor Martin H. Glynn was formally recognized as acting governor by the assembly early this morning after a bitter debate. A vote in favor of recognition stood 48 to 28.

## COURTHOUSE AT SHERBROOKE AND JAIL WHERE THAW'S CONFINED



It was in this court house that Harry Thaw yesterday won decisive victories in his fight for liberty and against his return to Matteawan. He was given a rousing ovation. When Judge Globensky announced his findings they were greeted with an outburst of cheering by Canadian spectators. "Hoory for the British flag! Hoory for Thaw!" shrieked men and women, standing on chairs and waving handkerchiefs, parasols and hats. Thaw, rising, bowed his acknowledgments.

Thaw bowed like a stage star, his cheeks flushed, but he retained his composure. When the New Yorkers and their Canadian lawyers got back their breath they assembled at a hotel.

Jerome issued a statement in which he declared: "We who represent New York are unwilling to comment on the scene which occurred in one of his lordships' courts today." Mr. Jacobs, a Canadian attorney and one of the New York counsel, said: "It is the first instance to my knowledge where such an outburst in our courts was not followed by an immediate clearing out."

## HARRY THAW IS VICTOR IN FIRST TILT IN COURT

New York Denied Right to Be Party to Proceedings and Thaw Is Also Saved from the Immigration Authorities

SHERBROOKE, Aug. 27.—Harry K. Thaw won three victories over the New York state authorities today, and was locked tonight in the Sherbrooke jail instead of the time being, from the Dominion immigration authorities, after having received an ovation from the town people of Sherbrooke that would have done honor to a prince of the royal blood.

Superior court Judge Globensky subsequently warned the spectators that a reputation of the cheering, chair climbing or handkerchief waving would mean jail sentences to the demonstrators. He said that never in his experience as a member of the bar or bench had been the witness to such "disorderly scenes."

It was carried out in the presence of the court attendants and four armed Dominion police who stood immobile while the emotional women rushed toward Thaw crying, "Three cheers for Thaw! Three cheers for the British flag! We will give you, Harry!"

Tonight there was a general exodus of those who rushed hither after the fugitive sensational escape from Matteawan. William Travers Jerome, former prosecutor of Thaw and specialist in matters appertaining to his case, left for Quebec, accompanied by Franklin Kennedy, deputy attorney general of New York, and other officers. Messrs. Jerome and Kennedy will confer in Quebec with the attorney general of the province, in the hope that he the provinces chief officer of the crown may be able to open the legal lock that holds Thaw in jail.

The three points upon which Thaw's lawyers were successful in the first legal skirmish follow:

First—New York state is denied the right to be a party to the proceedings of the court.

Second—Counsel for the state failed in its efforts to have him arraigned before a magistrate and the commitment on which he was held quashed. This would have released him to the immigration officers.

Third—Judge Globensky granted the plea of Thaw's counsel for a discontinuance of the writ of habeas corpus which might have brought about his release today. This remedied the strategic blunder of last week by Thaw attorneys, who apparently did not realize that in seeking their client's release they were playing into the opposition's hands.

The unexpected burst of sympathy on Thaw's behalf, for until today the residents of Sherbrooke appeared apathetic, came when the judge declined to allow Samuel Jacobs of Montreal, chief counsel for New York, to submit arguments against the discontinuance of the writ of habeas corpus. From the back of the courtroom came the cry, "Give him fair play!" A

### RIFLE TEAMS ARE NOW LINED UP

CAMP PERRY, August 27.—Shooting in the final tryout for the national rifle teams was concluded this evening. Final work was done in the first line. Final eliminations were made and all of the forty-five national teams are now lined up for the great contest.

## Caminetti Will Hear Lola Norris Tell Story Today

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The trial of F. Drew Caminetti, charged with violating the Mann white slave act, proceeded today before the jury collected during the morning. Half of the seats in the court room were vacant. Four witnesses, all employees of the railroad testified as to the Caminetti trip. Miss Lola Norris, the accuser of Caminetti will be called to the stand tomorrow.

Diggs, attired in a natty suit of brown and seemingly in the heat of spirits, took a seat next to Caminetti. The attorneys for the defense are the same as defended him and they quietly requested Diggs to leave. Seeing the wisdom of the suggestion he retired to the corridor where he spent the rest of the day gaily chatting with deputy marshals and court attendants.

Just before adjournment, a pertinent comment was made by Judge Van Fleet bearing directly on Caminetti's responsibility for the Reno trip. Counsel for the defense objecting to the questions asked by Roche, who is seeking to show that the defendant after participating in arranging and conducting of the trip, as stated by a member of the train crew and the ticket agent who testified, failed to connect Caminetti with any of the transactions concerning the purchase of tickets or engaging the drawing room on the train. "It is not necessary," said the court, overruling the objection "to show that the defendant handled the money or made the purchase. Certainly if the government proves he was in the party under the circumstances that they have set forth that is a sufficient showing to develop the connection of the defendant with the transaction."

SUFFRAGE GETS SETBACK.

TRENTON, Aug. 27.—Women suffrage for New Jersey received a setback of at least one year through the opinion of Assistant Attorney General Caskill, that failure to properly advertise the proposed change in the states' constitution renders impossible the ratification of suffrage by this winter's legislature.

A woman screamed, and the crowd surged forward. Thaw responded to the demonstration by profound bows, but retreated as the courtroom through swept toward him, sweeping the court attendants and the police aside in the rush. The prisoner sought refuge in an anteroom used by the newspaper men, and soon afterward was on his way back to jail and again was cheered by the crowd outside.

When the court reassembled this afternoon, the judge warned the crowd against a recurrence of the demonstration of the morning, stating that if an attempt was made to repeat the conduct he would have the guilty parties put in jail.

## FOR STATES TO BEAR EXPENSES OF CANDIDATES

Governor Baldwin of Connecticut in Address Says Commonwealths Meet the Costs of Elections, Why Not of Candidates

COLORADO SPRINGS, August 27.—Just as the state bears the expense of conducting elections, so should it bear the expenses—or most of them—of candidates for party nominations at the primaries, in the opinion of Simon E. Baldwin, governor of Connecticut, who addressed the Governors' Conference today. Here is the list of candidates' expenses which Governor Baldwin would have the state shoulder:

Printing and distribution of ballots and other papers required by law.

Traveling expenses of the candidates to and from appointments for meetings incident to the campaign, whether public or private.

Traveling expenses of speakers in their behalf to and from public meetings.

Copied poll or registry lists.

Providing challengers.

The burden of these legitimate expenses, in most states, Governor Baldwin said, falls on the candidate for nomination and deters the poor man from entering the political lists, unless he puts himself under what he would be apt to deem an obligation to those who supply him with the necessary funds.

"The government must have a right," Governor Baldwin said, "in self-defense so to regulate the making of nominations, whether by party conventions or primaries or by direct primaries of the whole people, as not to dictate the choice, but to assure that it fairly represents the choice of those who make it. The state must have a right, if the people are satisfied that such nominations by a party convention or primary can be replaced by another mode of proceeding which gives them a better opportunity to make their wishes prevail, to institute this other mode. And what the state can institute it can protect."

There are certain items of candidates' expenses which in Governor Baldwin's opinion it would be unwise to have the state pay. Among these are mentioned the cost of circulating nominating petitions and of hiring transportation for voters to polling places. The one, Governor Baldwin asserts, has shown that many intending to vote for the candidate are deterred by the expense of getting to the polls.

Hall rent and a candidate's personal travel, postage and telegraph bills, rightly properly be borne by the state, as well as other items, Governor Baldwin asserted.

Terms of efficiency and economy were defined by Governor Ernest Lister of Washington in addressing the governors as meaning that "constant

## PLANS TWELVE STORY BLOCK TO COST \$500,000

Gardiner Investment Company Will Today File Articles of Incorporation With Skyscraper Business Structure Real Object

### OCCUPY NEARLY ALL CITY SQUARE

Will Be of Reinforced Concrete and Work Will Begin as Soon as Provision is Made to Secure Property from Tenants

Phoenix is to have a skyscraper business block rising twelve stories above Washington street and occupying an entire city block with the exception of one corner 75 feet by 127½ feet. It is to be located upon the block bounded by Second and Third streets and Washington and Adams streets. It will replace the structures now occupied by the New York store, the Capitol Hotel, the Pettit Bakery, the George Hageman plumbing shop, two garages and several smaller frame structures. The material to be used will be reinforced concrete and the cost will be considerably more than a half million dollars.

In the office of the Arizona corporation commission will be filed this morning articles of incorporation for the Gardiner Investment company, a \$1,000,000 corporation, which while indicating that its purpose is to "acquire by purchase and otherwise real, personal and mixed property in the city of Phoenix, Maricopa county, and elsewhere in the state of Arizona; and to sell and otherwise dispose of, mortgage and otherwise encumber, and rent, occupy and otherwise use and enjoy such property, and to erect and construct buildings, structures and other improvements on the lands of the corporation, and after repair and maintain the same," really has for its purpose the financing and carrying out of the most gigantic building project in the history of the southwest.

Plans for the proposed structure have already been suggested by Scott, McDonald & Hitchcock, local architects, and these call for one of the handsomest structures possible to create from concrete, steel and brains. These plans also call for the employment of the Aiken system of concrete construction.

Any attempt to describe the proposed structure at this time would be premature as the plans, while giving a good idea of the structure as now projected, are far from complete and are subject to change at any time. The five named as the board of directors pending the first annual meeting in April are unanimous in favoring the structure just as proposed by the architects but as other stockholders are admitted to the corporation it may be that some changes may be suggested and adopted.

Practically the entire block bounded as above described is available for the erection of the business structure. There is the single strip of seventy-five feet frontage on Washington street, owned by W. B. Luffy and occupied by the New Dennis building, the property of Mr. Luffy. All but the Luffy holding was included in the original Gardiner estate, of which Mrs. Laurabel Gardiner Hageman was the principal heir. Were it not for the fact that the New Dennis building has but recently been rebuilt and leased for an extended period, efforts would be made to acquire title to that portion of the square and make of the building one solid block of concrete masonry.

It is now believed that by the time the Korrick block is completed and the New York store has been moved to its new quarters, the new corporation will have progressed to that extent that it will be able to begin some of the actual work. There are, of course, other tenants to be considered and it may be two or three years before the entire structure will be actually well under way. With a site already available and no small portion of the necessary funds already in sight, there seems, according to the promoters, little or nothing in the way of a successful carrying out of the project.

According to the articles of incorporation the "amount of the authorized capital stock of this corporation is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each."

effort should be made to gather all the information that will be of benefit in rendering intelligent service to the state." He said that the governor of a state is at the head of a business larger than any private corporation and that the people looked to him for results. The speaker characterized the conference of governors as the department of efficiency and economy.

This afternoon the governors held an executive session 950 feet above sea level on Mount Manitou.

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